THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Central Bank of India has reported that their Deputy General Manager at Bhopal has not issued any general instructions for not opening of accounts or payment of scholarships to the students of SC/ST and backward classes. In a meeting called by Secretary (Tribal Welfare) on 27-3-1986, it was decided that allocation of additional scholarships accounts to different banks should be finalised in the District Consultative Committee meetings chaired by District Collector. However opening of new accounts in few branches was temporarily restricted due to non-receipt of reimbursement of scholarship amount from State Governments and rational distribution of such accounts to all banks operating in the area.

(b) Central Bank of India advances in Madhya Pradesh Zone to SC/ST at 4 per cent interest rate during the last three years and their percentage to total amount was as follows :—

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

Year	Loan amount given	%age to total loan
1983	57·44	47 00
1984	11 63	4.607
1985	4·77	4 425

खाद्य पदार्थों के मूल्य सूचकांक में वृद्धि

636. श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले दो महीनों के दौरान खाद्य पदार्थों के मूल्य सूचकांक में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० के० पांजा) :

चुनी वस्तुओं के थोक मूल्य सूचकांकों में फरवरी–मार्च, 1986 के दौरान आये उतार-चढ़ाव का प्रतिशत

वस्तु	उतार-चढ़ाव का प्रतिशत
चावल	+2.3
गेहूं	+7.8
ज्वार	+1.4
बाजरा	+4.2
जौ	—0.6
मक्का	+5.9
रागी	+1.7
चना	—2.1
अरहर	+2.0
मूंग	+0.9
मसूर	+0.9
उड़द	—0.1
आलू	+12.7
प्याज	—18.7
संतरे	+8.5
केले	+2.3
दूध	+2.0
अण्डे	—26.0
मछली	+6.0
गोश्त	+0.9
काली मिर्च	—0.9
लाल मिर्च	—14.4
हल्दी	—2.3
चाय	—11.3
काफी	—1.2
मैदा	+7.0
आटा	+3.5
सूजी	+3.6
चीनी	+1.5
गुड़	—2.1
वनस्पति	+2.4

वस्तु	उतार-चढ़ाव का प्रतिशत
मूंगफली का तेल . .	+2.5
सरसों का तेल . .	—1.2
नारियल का तेल . .	+4.4
जिजली का तेल . .	+2.0
करडी का तेल . .	—5.4
बिनौले का तेल . .	+3.3
नमक . .	—1.5
सभी वस्तुएं . .	+0.8

Instructions issued for 10 per cent cut in the General Administration

637. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have issued directive to the State Governments and the Union Territories for at least 10 per cent cut in the general administration ;

(b) whether all the State Governments and the Union Territories have been implementing this directive strictly; and

(c) if not, what are the names of the States which have not complied with the directive of the Central Government and what action Government have taken against these States and the Union Territories in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Supply of Essential commodities to the Union Territories

638. SHRI V.NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to State :

(a) what was the total quantum of wheat, sugar and rice allocated to the Union Territories by the Central Government during the year 1984-85 and upto March, 1986 ;

(b) whether the Central Government have received representations from any of the Chief Ministers of Union Territories for increasing the allocation of essential commodities during 1985 on the ground of floods and drought; and

(c) if so, what was the additional supply of essential commodities made by the Central Government to these Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) the total quantum of wheat, sugar and rice allocated to the Union Territories during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 was as under:

(*In* 000 *tonnes*)

	1984-85	1985-86
Wheat	1110.56	1284 37
Sugar	106 93	112 55
Rice	362 2	466 75

(b) and (c) A request was received from the Government of Pondicherry in November, 1985 for additional allocation of 1500 tonnes of rice to meet the increased requirements arising out of floods. The allotment of rice to Pondicherry was increased from 2,000 tonnes in November, 1985 to 2,500 tonnes in December, 1985, 3000 tonnes in January, 1986 and 2500 tonnes each in February and March, 1986.